

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Reconsideration of the application in view of the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Faulk (U.S. Patent No. 5,818,705). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Applicants' invention, as set forth in claim 1, is directed to a power adapter comprising a first housing and a second housing remote from the first housing. An AC input receptacle is provided in the first housing and a voltage converting circuit is enclosed within the first housing and electrically connected to the AC input receptacle, the voltage converting circuit converting input AC power into a DC voltage. A voltage regulating circuit is electrically connectable to the voltage converting circuit and is enclosed within the second housing, the voltage regulating circuit maintaining and outputting the DC voltage from the voltage converting circuit.

In contrast, in Faulk there is no disclosure or suggestion of a voltage regulating circuit, let alone a voltage regulating circuit which is contained in a second housing remote from the first housing.

By providing two housings and placing the AC connectors and the AC/DC converter in one housing and placing the voltage regulators in a second housing, Applicant provides a power adapter which has a relatively simple structure, a high efficiency and improved output performance. Moreover, because the first housing need only contain the voltage converting circuit, the power adapter has increased thermal performance and improved electromagnetic interference characteristics.

Additionally, since the power converter circuit electronics are separated from the input connector style (for example, 110V<sub>AC</sub>, 220V<sub>AC</sub>), which vary by geography throughout the world, production costs can be reduced because each of the input connectors and the voltage regulating circuits can be separately manufactured and then matched to form the desired power adapter. For example, with the prior art power adapters, if there were five different input connector styles and 5 different output voltages required, 25 different connectors would have to be produced (5 input connectors X 5 required output voltages). With the present power adapter, the five different input connectors could be produced separately from the five voltage regulating portions. Then

the desired input connector style can be matched to desired voltage regulating portion. Thus, only 10 separate items need be manufactured (5 input connector styles + 5 voltage regulating portions).

In view of the foregoing it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is clearly neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by Faulk.

Claims 2-9 are dependent either directly or indirectly from claim 1 and are therefore patentable for the same reasons as well as because of combinations of the features set forth in these claims with the features set forth in the claim(s) from which they depend.

In view of the foregoing this application is now believed to be in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Amendment, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on March 3, 2005.

Martin Pfeffer

Name of applicant, assignee or  
Registered Representative

Signature

March 3, 2005

Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,

Martin Pfeffer

Registration No.: 20,808

OSTROLENK, FABER, GERB & SOFFEN, LLP

1180 Avenue of the Americas

New York, New York 10036-8403

Telephone: (212) 382-0700

MP:jh